1176. *Feldspar.*—The Bureau of Mineral Development worked the feldspar deposits near Thondebavi, Kolar District and the output during the year was 278 tons valued at Rs. 5,560. The material is used in the manufacture of porcelain.

1177. *Corundum*—There was a production of 531·5 tons of corundum valued at Rs. 1,06,250.

1178. *Kaolin.*—Kaolin continued to be mined for several of the Ceramic, Stoneware and Refractory industries in the State.

1179. *Kyanite.*—There was a total production of 286·11 tons of Kyanite valued at Rs. 28,655 from out of the three blocks worked by Sri P. S. Narayana in the Hassan District.

1180. *Limestone*—A quantity of 2,000 tons of Dolomite valued at Rs. 53,137 and a quantity of Rs. 1,13,036 tons of limestone valued at Rs. 9,00,000 were mined by the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati in the Shankaragudda Bhadigund mines respectively.

1181. *Magnesite.*—There was a production of 3,780-10 tons of magnesite valued at Rs. 75,610 in the Dodkanya mines worked by Messrs Tata Iron Steel Co., Ltd., in the Mysore District,

1182. *Soapstone.*—There was a production of 162 tons of soapstone valued at Rs. 48,600 in respect of the mines worked by the Bureau of Mineral Development, in the Hassan District.

1183. The receipts and expenditure of the Department were Rs, 9,38,988 and Rs. 6,47,486 respectively. Revenue.

1184. In April 1954, a committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Sri A. Bheemappa Naik, Member, Mysore Legislative Assembly, to explore the possibilities of improving the mining industries in the State and it has submitted its report to Government.

(ii) Archæology.

1185. A thorough examination of the ancient site at Kudalur, Channapatna Taluk, was conducted during the year and the important ancient vestiges found on the surface were noted. As the occurrence of a treasure trove consisting of a number of "Virarayi" fanams was reported from Exploration.

MISCELLANEOUS

Baluvanerlu Village, Tiptur Taluk, the find-spot and its immediate neighbourhood were investigated. A good number of viragals belonging to the Hoysala and earlier periods were noticed in the area. The Kedaresvara Temple discovered at the place is enclosed by a modern mud wall all round. The monument was constructed during the Hoysala period consisting of a Garbhagriha, Sukhanasi and Navaranga. All the nine ceilings of the navaranga and that of the sukhanasi were well covered. Temples dedicated to Lakshminarayana and Siva dating back to the Hoysala times were reported to be found at Honnavalli.

Epigraphy

1186. The Government Epigraphist for India, Ootacamund, paid a visit to the State for the inspection of the famous inscriptions of Asoka at Brahmagiri and Siddapura in the Molakalmuru Taluk and the Kadamba inscriptions of Mayurasarman at Chandravalli near Chitaldrug.

Conservation of Ancient Monuments.

1187. Tours of inspection were undertaken by the Director throughout the State in connection with the formulation of proposals for the conservation of the protected monuments of the State. The work of reconstruction of the mahadvara tower of the Sri Ranganathaswami Temple at Magadi has made considerable progress. Some of the important citizens of Saligrama and Chikkahanasoge have formed a Committee with the object of making arrangements for the renovation of the Adinatha Basti at Chikkahanasoge, a monument which dates back to the 11th Century A.D. As a first step towards the preservation of the mural paintings found in the State, photographic records were made of the best preserved portions of the ceiling paintings in the Sri Narasimhaswami Temple at Sibi and Terumalesvara temple at Hiriyur.

Museums and Exhibitions.

1188. The collection of exhibits at the Museum of Antiquities, Chitaldrug, was considerably augmented and the institution attracted a number of visitors. A large number of ancient coins mostly of the Satavahana period were recently acquired. The discovery of a square punch marked coin made of silver which was stated to have been picked up from the overground surface of the ancient site of Chandravalli, is interesting from the point of view of the history of the area.

1189. The Department participated in the Exhibition organised under the auspices of the Karnataka Sangha, Delhi, in connection with the Kannada Literacy and Cultural Festival held at Delhi during April 1954. The photographs of some of the world famous monuments of the State like those of Belur, Halebid, Somanathapur, Sravanabelagola, etc., lithographs and photographs of the most important inscriptions of the Mysore State and a select collection of original copper plate records having a bearing on the history of Mysore were displayed at this Exhibition. The Department also participated in the Exhibition held under the auspices of the Indian Historical Records Commission at Mysore, during January 1955.

(iii) Government Press and Book Depot.

1199. The total strength of the establishment of the Press at the close of the year was 647 of which 579 was on permanent basis and 68 on temporary basis.

1191. Works of the Government of India Departments like the Telephone Directory, Finance and Revenue Accounts and Audit and Appropriation Reports of the Accountant General's Office were executed. The Dasara Exhibition Hand Book and the Village Industries Hand Book of Sir M. Visvesvaraya were other publications of interest printed during the year.

1192. The total amount realised on account of work done for paying Departments of Government including Book adjustments was Rs. 5,12,642 (Rs. 5,00,276). In addition, a sum of Rs. 25,397 was realised against works executed, *viz.*, question papers of an Indian University, cost of paper cuttings, etc.

1193. The students of the Printing Section of the Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore and the students of II and III Year High School Classes in Mysore and Bangalore continued to receive training in Printing during the year. Facilities were also given to the Press employees to appear for Madras Technical Examinations with a view to qualify themselves for higher positions in the Department.